

THOMAS SOUTHARD AND ANNICA JANSEN VAN SALEE

THOMAS SOUTHARD¹

The English surname SOUTHARD means either a dweller in the cottage to the south or one who came from Southworth, the *Southern homestead*, in Lancashire.

Thomas made our bloodlines a bit English while Annica added Dutch, possibly German and native Moroccan or Berber.

Before starting right in with the descendants of the first married couple in our Southard lines to live in the United States, let's take a look at where that couple came from. The research in the ancestor sections is, for the most part, conjecture. Finding a birth certificate from 1444 is no easy task. None of what is contained herein has been independently verified; all I have done is combined the information found on websites of different researchers and pruned when there has been an obvious mistake (it is doubtful that a 4-year-old was married *and* starting a family, no matter HOW mature his parents may think he is for his age! He may have been betrothed at that age though).

Ancestors of THOMAS SOUTHARD²

HUGH DECROFT

/

GILBERT DESOUTHWORTH

Knight of Lancashire

Spouse not named.

First to assume DESOUTHWORTH name

/

GILBERT DESOUTHWORTH

No information

/

WILLIAM DESOUTHWORTH

“Signed a document in 1292”

Spouse not named

WILLIAM OF SALMESBURY

May have been 1st Earl of Salmesbury.

Spouse not named

/

(SON) OF SALMESBURY

No information

/

(SON) OF SALMESBURY

Earl of Salmesbury

Spouse: AVINA DE NOTTON

Married: 1246

/

GILBERT DESOUTHWORTH

1330: died (about)

Spouse not named

CECILY OF SALMESBURY

Spouse: JOHN DEEWYAS

1295: Knight, Member of Parliament

/

GILBERT DESOUTHWORTH -----

ALICIA DEEWYAS

Married: before 1332

Lord of Salmesbury

High Sheriff of Lancaster County, 1323 – 1336 – *Edward III*

[22 March 1322: THOMAS, 2ND EARL OF LANCASTER (1298-1322) executed for treason

by EDWARD II who was deposed/captured November 1326 by his
queen, ISABELLA & son EDWARD III with assistance from HENRY PLANTAGENET, 3RD
EARL OF LANCASTER (1326-1345)]

Land owner: Southworth, Croft, Middleton. Houghton and Arbucy

Tax collector and “taxer” for Lancashire, 1337

20 June 1336: Manor of Southworth confirmed by deed “at Westminster” by
EDWARD III

/

----- SIR RICHARD DEHOUGHTON

SIR JOHN DESOUTHWORTH /

descendant of WILLIAM DEWARREN

Spouse: MARGARET DEHOUGHTON

fought at Battle of Agincourt

5 October 1415: died at siege of Harfleur? Died at Siege of Harfleur?

[HENRY V, died 1422; Siege of Harfleur – late August/early September 1415, was followed by
Battle of Agincourt – 25 October 1415]

/

SIR THOMAS DESOUTHWORTH

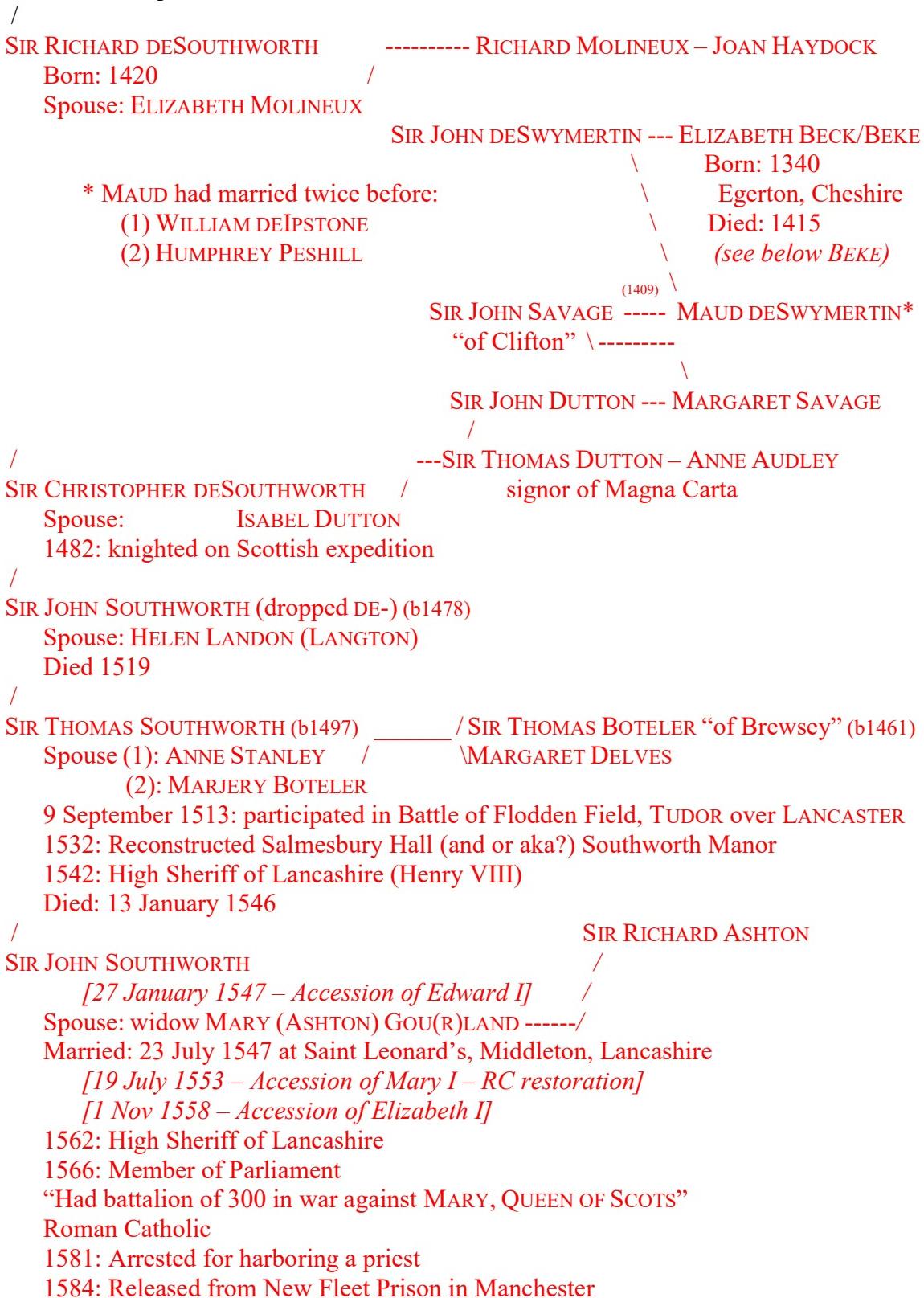
Born: 1393

Spouse: JOAN/JOHAN, widow of SIR THOMAS SHERBURNE

Member of Parliament

Land owner: Southworth, Croft, Middleton. Hogton (Houghton?), Erbary, Erbury (Arbucy?),

Neller overderwyad, Aston, Ribchester, Polton and Wolston and “14 farms”
 Died: 27 April 1432



Ancestors of ANNICA JANSEN VAN SALEE

ANNICA JANSEN VAN SALEE was born around 1632 in New Netherlands, most likely in the town of New Amsterdam. Her father was ANTHONY or ANTONY (TEUNIS) JANSEN VAN SALEE, who was born around 1607 in Cartagena, Spain. Her mother was GRIETJE REYNIERS who was born around 1602, possibly in Amsterdam, Holland or Wesel, Germany.

ANTHONY'S parents were forced to flee Cartagena by 1610 under the threat of persecution of Muslims by FELIPE V which included the kidnapping of ANTHONY and his forced religious conversion to Christianity. They returned to the Kingdom of Morocco as, apparently, they had earlier lived, ANTHONY'S father being JAN JANSEN VAN Haarlem and his mother being unnamed but believed to be a native Berber of Morocco, JAN'S second wife.

They are known to have lived in Salee, hence the descriptive "VAN SALEE." They also lived in Fez but it is not known if this was before or after living in Cartagena, possibly both. This is evidenced by the use of the descriptive VAN FEZ or VAN VAES in some records in which ANTHONY is found; this usage should not be considered as confirmation of ANTHONY'S place of residence though as his father may use VAN FEZ while ANTHONY would correctly use VAN SALEE. However, in records, ANTHONY could conceivably, and correctly, name his father as JAN JANSEN VAN FEZ, and give his own name as ANTHONY JANSEN to which the recorder incorrectly attached VAN FEZ.

ANNICA'S parents obtained a license to marry in Amsterdam before boarding the ship that took them to New Amsterdam in 1629. Her mother GRIETJE REYNIERS had been married earlier to ALBERT EGBERTS who was from Wesel, Germany (this gave rise to the uncertainty of GRIETJE'S place of birth) but had died soon after marrying. GRIETJE and ANTHONY were married onboard ship by the captain on 15 or 16 December 1629 (Saturday or Sunday – **check Islamic law regarding allowed days for marriage**) possibly to avoid having a Christian service (a requirement in Holland) which would violate the tenants of the Islamic faith, of which Antony was a member. In addition, a Christian marriage would not be seen as valid to ANTHONY'S faith. They had four daughters:

1. ANNICA ANTONISE JANSEN VAN SALEE.
2. CORNELIA VAN SALEE; married WILLEM BARKELOO, son of JAN BARKELOO in February 1658.
3. ENGELTJE 'SARAH' VAN SALEE; married JOHN EMANS, son of ANDRIES EMANS.
4. EVA VAN SALEE, born 1641; married to FERDINANDUS VAN SICKLEN on 6 June 1661, died 1710 in Flatbush, interred there.

GRIETJE REYNIERS died 24 April 1666 in Gravesend, Long Island. ANTHONY JANSEN died in 1676 at the same place.

JAN JANSEN VAN HAARLEM, ANTHONY'S father, was born in Haarlem, Holland in 1570. Son of:

JAN GIJSBERTSEN VAN HAARLEM; mother unknown.

Son of:

GIJSBERT VAN HAARLEM, born about 1508, in Haarlem, Holland and

KORNELIA BOUCQUET (born about 1512, daughter of BLASIUS BOUCQUET).

Son of:

JAN VAN HAARLEM, born about 1476, in Haarlem, Holland.

Son of:

DIRK VAN HAARLEM, born about 1444, in Haarlem, Holland.

Son of:

JACOB VAN HAARLEM was born about 1414, in Haarlem, Holland.

Son of:

EINGELBRECHT VAN HAARLEM was born about 1384, in Haarlem, Holland.

Son of:

DIRK VAN HAARLEM was born about 1350, in Haarlem, Holland; parents not known.

Husband:

THOMAS SOUTHARD

Born: 1615 Leiden, Holland
 Married: 29 December 1650 Gravesend, Kings County, New Netherland
 Died: 1 April 1684³ or 1689 Hempstead, Queens County, New York
 Buried:

Father: THOMAS SOUTHWORTH

Mother:

Wife:

ANNICA JANSEN VAN SALEE

Born: ~1632 Gravesend, Kings County, New Netherland
 Died: >1698 Hempstead, Queens County, New York
 Buried:
 Father: ANTHONY JANSEN VAN SALEE (1608 – circa 1676)
 Mother: GRIETJE REYNIERS (1603 – 24 April 1666)

ISSUE	BORN	WHERE
1. MARGARET SOUTHARD	bapt. 1 January 1654	Hempstead
2. THOMAS SOUTHARD, JUNIOR	1660	Hempstead
3. SARAH SOUTHARD	about 1662	Hempstead
4. ABIGAIL SOUTHARD	about 1665	Hempstead
5. MARY SOUTHARD	about 1666	Hempstead
6. ABRAHAM SOUTHARD	about 1667	Hempstead
7. UNICE SOUTHARD	about 1670	Hempstead
8. JOHN SOUTHARD	about 1673	Hempstead
9. ISAAC SOUTHARD	about 1675	Hempstead

THOMAS SOUTHARD: born in Leiden, Holland in 1615. His parents, who some refer to as being Puritans, had only just moved there from England, allegedly escaping religious persecution; the Puritans gained momentum in the first years of the 17th century. Their desire was to reform the Church of England which they viewed as corrupt. In 1604 JAMES I approved new rules for the church drawn up during the Bishop's Hampton Court Conference. About 100 Anglican clergy refused to conform and lost their positions within the Church of England. Summons for non-attendance at the mandatory services of the Anglican Church became prevalent in 1606 and 1607; many were imprisoned and fined. The Separatists of Babworth, Scrooby and Sturton-le-Steeple, outside of the Anglican Church, believed their lives were in danger. Despite being barred from leaving England, many opted to seek asylum abroad. Husbands and wives traveled separately to avoid suspicion, heading down the Humber and Trent Rivers to Killingholme Creek and the coast. They usually hired Dutch captains who often had to dart in and out to avoid the military patrols before starting the two week voyage across the North Sea. THOMAS SOUTHWORTH, the father of our subject, is believed to have been born around 1590 in the small village of Sturton-Le-Steeple, Nottinghamshire in the Bassetlaw District. The pastor of the Separatist congregation at nearby Scrooby was JOHN ROBINSON, who was also born in Sturton-Le-Steeple. This English tide first washed ashore in the Netherlands during 1608 with ROBINSON

and the Scrooby congregation riding the crest of the wave. The Netherlands was ideal for three reasons – first, it was close; second, it was tolerant; which led directly to the third – there was a huge English community there. Many English attended the Vrouwekerk close to the English section of town. Though originally a Dutch Reformed Church, services in English had started before 1610, often with English Puritan clergy officiating. The Gothic church ruins are located on Vrouwenkerkhof Square.

In 1640 THOMAS sailed to New Amsterdam, possibly on the *Falconer*. Coincidentally, that is the year when the first records of eight Englishmen settling in New Netherland when they settle at Hempstead. They bought title to the land from FARRET, the American representative of LORD STIRLING. The eight are arrested but released upon their promise to leave the jurisdiction. His destination is quite puzzling, given the Puritan label affixed to his parents coupled with their drastic move to Leiden; coming from such diehard Puritan stock, Massachusetts Bay Colony, with its rigid Puritan ethic would be the obvious choice, not the relatively tolerant and liberal New Netherland! It seems that the Puritan influence on THOMAS was minimal, at best. Once in the new world, THOMAS was loosely affiliated with Saint George's Episcopal Church in Hempstead, but only as far as having baptisms and marriages performed there. He first settled at Gravesend, Long Island and went to work for a well-to-do farmer named ANTHONY JANSEN. On 20 December 1650 THOMAS SOUTHARD bought one-half of the land that THOMAS APPLEGATE had earlier purchased from RANDELL HUNT.⁴ Details of this transaction are presented somewhat differently elsewhere⁵: on 29 December 1650 THOMAS APPLEGATE sold half of his Gravesend farm to THOMAS SOUTHARD. APPLEGATE had bought this farm from JOHN RUCKMAN and it was one of the 39 original lots of the 1646 division.

THOMAS married ANNICA JANSEN VAN SALEE on 29 December 1650 in Gravesend, Kings County, NY. Shortly after their marriage, in an oddly similar land transaction, THOMAS bought one-half of a farm owned by NICHOLAS STILLWELL. These 200 acres adjoined that of his father-in-law but it is not known where it was in relation to the APPLEGATE purchase. In 1653 THOMAS is shown as being the owner of plantation/lot number 11 in Gravesend which may represent either purchase.

ANTHONY and THOMAS were of a disagreeable sort and soon started quarreling about something, possibly cattle or land. ANTHONY was imprisoned, possibly at THOMAS' request, in February 1654 by the magistrates of Gravesend, an act that not only greatly exceeded their authority, it was blatantly illegal. The Provincial Council ordered his immediate release.⁶ The arrest came in the course of litigation initiated by THOMAS against ANTHONY on 22 December 1653. THOMAS says that JANSEN refuses to give him what he had promised (as a dowry?) but the various sources are rather unclear on this point. The Court of the Burgomasters and Schepens, having heard the complaint at City Hall, referred the matter to two examiners, DAVID PROVOOST and HENDRICK KIP, to determine the facts and reach a settlement. The case dragged on for several months; in no small part due to ANTHONY'S attorney D. VAN SCHELLUYNE failing to respond to the complaint. Two councilors, SILLE and LAMONTAGNE, were appointed to effect settlement after the examiners attempt failed. The councilors were, likewise, unsuccessful. The last record is dated 7 March 1654 with the court records falling silent after that. It is reported by some the case was resolved in ANTHONY'S favor.⁷ The antagonism between THOMAS and ANTHONY may have been the reason for THOMAS leaving Gravesend.

THOMAS sold his land in Gravesend and bought a farm in Hempstead, some 20 miles east, on 8 December 1655 from Michael Chatterton who *set over my house & hom Lot w't all & every building on or upon ye sd Lot ... for two cows & two load of hay to be delivered preasently & ye sd Thomas Southward shall have ye bords lying upon ye flower of ye hous w't are in number 16 & ye bords of ye Chambers w'c are in number 6 & 7 bords in ye inner Roome.*⁸ The house now sitting on the property has been dated to 1655 and if it has any relation to the Chatterton ‘house & hom’ is uncertain. The 3-room, 2-story building that still stands, though in greatly modified form, at the original North Bellmore sight has been home to eleven generations of the Southard family. A kitchen and living room downstairs and a bedroom upstairs accessed by a steep and narrow staircase has the original fireplace and wooden beams though a remodel in the 20th century removed half of the stairs, walled up the other half, and added a much safer staircase to access what has grown to become a 3-bedroom house with a new kitchen and an additional room when the patio was enclosed. It sits on a 65’ x 100’ lot, all that remains of the original 214-acre purchase.⁹ In July 1656 THOMAS signed a protest against certain taxes that were imposed because the DWIC failed to repair damages that Hempstead had sustained from Native American incursions, in violation of the town charter.¹⁰ A reprint of an old record book mentions the *Ancient Mouseaten Book of Records* wherein THOMAS is found as a proprietor; the entries cover 1640 to 1710 at least and contain the proprietary dividends. The reprint has the title *The Division of Hempsted Lands made by the Proprietors, and Blanks as Followeth according to Several Votes made in the Town*. On Folio 33 is *Here foloweth the Names of those persons Which Are Called proprietors, and Supposed To Claim under ye Original proprietors and Blanks of them that Are Extinguished or Eaten Out of ye Ancient Mouseaten Book of Records, Which had their Hundred, fifty and Twenty Two Acre Lotts, To Wit, GEORGE BALDEN, THOMAS SOTHARD, RICHARD STITS, LITTLE SMITH and THOMAS ELESON*. The heading of Folio 34 is *Laid Out to the Proprietary Right of THOMAS SOTHARD ye following Parcells of land viz., To ye family of ye SOUTHARDS one Hundred and fifty Acres of Land Lying in the South woods between Coes Neck Swamp and Washbourns Neck path*. This is followed by a 22 acre parcel to JACOB and MICAH SMITH. Later in the book, on Folio 59 parcels were laid out for the Patent Right of, and to, THOMAS SOUTHARD JUNIOR, 21 acres near Washbourne Neck path valued at £21.11.3 and for the Patent Right of JOHN SOUTHARD, 1 acre to him in the South woods *where he liveth* valued at 11s 9p. Folio 88 lists 4 parcels for SOUTHARD family members which the received as heirs of their father since these were *laid out as the Patent Right of THOMAS SOUTHARD*. The first three parcels are to THOMAS, JOHN, ISAAC, and ABRAHAM SOUTHARD and they are (1) 39 acres and 39 square rods joining their homesteads in the South woods valued at £1.2 per acre; (2) 3 acres and 60 square rods joining on the west side of Washburns Neck path in the South woods at the same value; and (3) 15 acres and 30 square rods on the east side of Hickes Neck path in the South woods valued at £16.6 per acre *being part of a Card of 20 acres and 30 square rods the remainder being a 5 acre grant to THOMAS SOUTHARD and now in the Right of SAMUEL SOUTHARD* (son of THOMAS JUNIOR?). The fourth parcel on the page was 9 acres lying east of SOLOMON SOUTHARD’S (?) on the west side of Tredwell’s path for SAMUEL SOUTHARD valued at £7.10. *Laid out to the Patent Right of THOMAS SOUTHARD JUNIOR* is on Folio 106 which reflects 6 acres west of the east meadow, valued at £1.16 going to RICHARD SOUTHARD (son of THOMAS JUNIOR?) and 14 acres and 126 square rods between Coes Neck path and pines Mill Swamp *against SOUTHARDS house*, valued at £2.13.10 going to SAMUEL SOUTHARD. The following folio has a third of an acre at the head of Coes Neck in the South woods, valued at 3s 11p going to JOHN SOUTHARD and laid out

as his Patent Right. Folio 116 lists 2 14-acre grants, one to JOHN, ISAAC, and ABRAHAM SOUTHARD *above Coe's neck*, valued at £6.19 and the other to the *Heirs and Assigns* of THOMAS SOUTHARD on the east side of Sticklings Neck path, valued the same.¹¹

Apparently a bit more than a mere hot-head and closer to having a psychotic break, THOMAS found himself in trouble after an unprovoked attack on his neighbor, RICHARD VALENTINE. Sometime before 25 July 1658 RICHARD states he was going about his business when he saw THOMAS walking up and down with the club. When he was within striking distance THOMAS struck him in the face with the club in 1658. THOMAS threatened to beat him more and raised the club in a menacing fashion. RICHARD reported he was in danger and in fear of his life and requested THOMAS be required to post security against such an act. RICHARD had been appointed as one of five townsmen the previous year. The Court issued a warrant to post bond and had *Marshall* serve it on THOMAS; it is not clear if WILLIAM MARSHALL was sent or the Sheriff of Queen's County, THOMAS CARDALE. When *Marshall* tried to serve the warrant, THOMAS snatched it away from him and tore it to pieces, all the while threatening him with physical violence after which he barricaded himself in his house. Incensed, the RICHARD GILDERSLEEVE, the judge for the matter, ordered THOMAS to put up all of his lands, goods and chattels as security for keeping the peace and to guarantee his appearance at court when demanded; failure to comply could, in theory, result in jailing or expulsion in the extreme. Failure to appear in Court would cost THOMAS everything he owned. Appearing in Court on 28 December 1658, THOMAS submitted to the Court and agreed to pay all costs and pledged to maintain the peace and refrain from disturbing his neighbor in the future; the Court remitted all penalty and fault *in hopes of his reformation*. Richard was *reconciled and doth remit the abuse done to him*.¹² JOHN BEATS entered a court action against THOMAS on 21 October 1672 but the specifics of this action are not known as the copy of the town records is illegible, saying *THOMAS SOTHURAD defendant an action of the Cease against the defendant*. Another action was entered against him on 1 April 1684 by WILLIAM JONES.¹³

Eventually he owned about 214 acres of land around Hempstead. The limits of the patent extended the whole width of Long Island, from Long Island Sound in the north to the Atlantic Ocean in the south, just as Nassau County does today. Along Long Island Sound is where *Cow Neck* (6,000 acres) and *Madnan's Neck* (4,000 acres; later called Great Neck, 13 miles from Hempstead) form the shoreline of Cow Bay (now Port Washington). On 12 February 1656 a property exchange, effective 30 April 1656, is recorded. THOMAS traded a house and home lot formerly belonging to MICHAEL CHATTERTON and five pounds paid in corn for which he received a house and home lot "formerly belonging to SAMUEL MATTHEWS with every building thereon plus five acres meadow which was laid out and does appertain to said lot with six acres of hollow belonging to lot with two ox gates and six gates in the neck with house, home lot, all buildings and orchards" from DANIEL WHITEHEAD.¹⁴ THOMAS is shown as having 12 acres of meadow that were given out in allotments by 1658 for which he was assessed a levy on 8 March.¹⁵ He was taxed *at a rate or proportion of charges* of 12 for the 2 milch cows and 2 calves grazing on the equivalent of 12 acres on the fenced-in Rockaway Neck in 1658.¹⁶ On 29 November 1658 the town ordered that meadow lots on the north side of town be parceled out and THOMAS was granted 5 acres. Thomas was required to fence and enclose Rockaway with 4 gates for lot number 23 which is the north meadow lot. This is also called Fordham's Neck as the records reference 5 acres in lot 23 in 1659. On 26 February 1660 he exchanged a piece of hollow on *East Brickill* for one behind TIMOTHY HOLSTEAD'S home lot and agreed to fence it. He

received 8 acres on the north side, bounded on the east side by *HOPE WASHBURNE's allotment at Hericks.*¹⁷ On 18 December 1666 THOMAS sold to JONAH FORDHAM a black, 3-year-old steer, which is a stag (definitely castrated, possibly done late), branded *C. on the off horn and T.S. on the near horn with a flower de luce cut in the off ear.*¹⁸ On 25 & 26 April 1667 THOMAS bought a 14 acre lot on Fordham's Neck from ABRAHAM SMITH of Hempstead and a 5 acre hollow known as clay pit hollow by the *oxpasteur* from WILLIAM OSBORNE and a third lot on Coe's Neck. On 22 May 1668 at a town meeting, by a majority vote, THOMAS received the parsonage house lying on the west side of the east *oxpastar* and adjoining the rear of the home lot of JOHN WILLIAMS, possibly for £9 in corn as found mentioned in a record dated 25 April 1671.¹⁹ While some sources state that the first parsonage was erected in 1682, this entry proves otherwise. It was probably close to the first church – Christ's First Church – was erected in 1648. Presbyterian in nature, it stood near the pond, in the northwest part of the village and was surrounded by or at least connected with a fort or stockade. Without a minister after 1658, the parsonage had been abandoned for 10 years when the vote giving it to THOMAS was held. The church building continued to be used intermittently and without a minister, it deteriorated and was replaced in 1678.²⁰ Upland held by the town was divided into 5 parcels and released for planting on 11 January 1668. Each parcel was designated as being the company of one person and those residents who attended the meeting had first choice; THOMAS chose the good man THOMAS CHAMPIEN's for his company. They were barred from taking up land in Coe's Neck, *madnan's neck* (later Great Neck) and *matenecock* (Matinecock; now a part of Oyster Bay, 15 miles north of Hempstead). A dispute arose between THOMAS and JAMES PINE concerning the south meadow; THOMAS believed his 6 acre parcel was short so the town let him appoint JOHN SMITH and RICHARD WODHUL to measure his parcel. This they did and found that, in fact, his parcel was nere two acors greater than the stated 6 acres so no adjustment was needed.²¹ There is mention of forty-five meadows at Half Neck in Hempstead records in June 1671; meadow number 29, containing four acres and 13 ¼ rods, was assigned to THOMAS SOUTHARD.²² On 9 April 1677 the town gave THOMAS a small piece of land that was between his folly and the ould oxpaster. At this same meeting there was another land distribution: proprietor's received 100 acres of woodland in either the north or south woods and the rest of the inhabitants drew lots for 50 acre parcels. THOMAS drew lot number 32; *Madnan's Neck, the Cow Neck and Matinicock Neck* on the north side were excluded as was the south Necks on the south side. On 5 June 1678, 46 lots were drawn for fenceing the Plains starting at the Est hill and working westward; THOMAS drew number 33. Another lottery was held on 25 December 1678, this one for laying out the meadow at Rocaway, beginning at the easternmost common meadow on the south side of the Rocaway lots; THOMAS drew number 19 of 41.²³ In 1686 THOMAS bought about six acres of meadow located on the south side of Hempstead Township on Hicke's Neck from ABRAHAM SMITH.²⁴ A dispute over the boundary of this six-acre meadow arose several years later between ROBERT WILLIAMS and THOMAS SOUTHARD, JUNIOR who, as the heir-at-law, received all real estate owned by his father. The dispute got heated and WILLIAMS winds up being fined 6 pence for throwing hay in the creek, 6p for pounding SOUTHARD's horse, and 1d for trespass as mentioned in the arbitrated settlement. The arbitrated settlement was recorded 5 September 1704 and it gave the "north" part of the meadow to SOUTHARD and the south to WILLIAMS.²⁵ On 1 May 1688 we find recorded another land transaction in which THOMAS purchased a 1.5 acre fenced tract with house and fruit trees from JAMES BALDWIN. The tract was adjacent, to the south, to property already in THOMAS' possession; it fronted the north side of "the street or highway." This recording may have been precipitated by THOMAS' death in that year and could reflect an earlier

transaction. It appears that the 1.5 acre tract plus the lot to the north were sold by ABRAHAM and ISAAC SOUTHARD to WILLIAM TOTTEN for 50 pounds silver on 25 March 1707.²⁶ This was less than a year after the court ordered a real estate settlement of THOMAS' property in which ABRAHAM and ISAAC, together, may have received a one-third share of the real estate which included these two lots. *THOMAS SOUTHWRD SENER* of Hempstead made his mark on a deed on 3 April 1689 transferring his half of the lot formerly belonging to *old man COE* lying between the harbor path and the *herrick* path, the other half of which is owned by JOHN CHAMPIN. There is no price stated, only *in consideration of full satisfaction ... to be paid before signing*. This lot went to none other than RICHARD VALENTINE, the neighbor he assaulted in 1658.²⁷

THOMAS' cattle earmark was a *flower de luce* (*fleur-de-lis*) design on the top of the right ear; this would pass to his son ABRAHAM while the other sons used the same symbol with an added distinguishing component such as a hole.²⁸ GEORGE HEWLETT was hired for 25 weeks in 1657 and 1658 to watch the Hempstead calf herd which numbered 74 and 84, respectively; of these THOMAS had two calves. THOMAS is shown as having 2 cows in the Hempstead east herd of 1658, supervised by WILLIAM JACOBS and EDWARD REYNERS. He paid a levy for 5 cattle in 1658, so he must have added one in that year. Every resident was required to provide days of labor to the town or pay 4 shillings and THOMAS worked one day assisting the surveying of lots in the year that ended 14 March 1659. He again had two calves for the calf herd of May 1660. In 1663 he had one calf for the herd to be kept in the north woods for six or seven weeks. On 6 March 1665 is recorded the sale of a horse, formerly owned by JACK JACKSON, by THOMAS to ABRAHAM SMITH of *Hampstead*.²⁹

The inhabitants had to pay for the upkeep of the minister and on 24 May 1682 it was determined that the annual cost was 66£ 14s for JEREMY HUBBARD'S upkeep, payable in corn or cattle at current prices. THOMAS'S share was 15s.³⁰

11 October 1683: A valuation of the estates of the inhabitants of *Hampstead*: Thomas Southard – 2 heads, 25 land and meadow acres, 6 oxen, 8 cows – 2 three year olds, 5 two year olds, 3 (one) year olds; 7 hogs; 20 sheep; 3 horses *and majors*, 1 ditto (horses *and majors*) two-years-old [unclear if 2 year old is part of the 3 or in addition to].³¹ THOMAS SOUTHARD SE appears on a list of names of *those yt pd to ye pattin* appearing in a Book of Law and Deeds 1684 – 1696 with the amount £2.1.4 next to his name; John Southard, presumably his son, also appears owing £0.0.2.³²

THOMAS died intestate in 1689 (1688 o.s.) in Hempstead, Queens County, New York. His sons JOHN and THOMAS appear to have acted as executors. Court-appointed arbitrators decided that the four older daughters would receive, ultimately, 20 pounds each of the cash portion of the estate while UNICE, the youngest, received 23. Payments were first made by sons JOHN and THOMAS on 7 October 1690: ABIGAIL, unmarried at the time, received 16 pounds 14 shillings; the married daughters SARAH BEDLE and MARY MARTIN received (or rather their husband's received on their behalf) 20 pounds each; GEORGE FOWLER received 23 pounds on behalf of his wife UNICE and HERMAN HENDRICK received 16 pounds 4 shillings 6 pence on behalf of his wife (and THOMAS' daughter) MARGARET. The two daughters who received less than 20 pounds received additional payments to bring their total amount received to 20 pounds: ABIGAIL, married within a year from the first payment, received the second one on 29 December 1691 (actually payment was made to her husband EDWARD SPRAGG) and HERMAN HENDRICK received payment on behalf of his wife MARGARET on 3 April 1694.³³

The much more important real estate was awarded to the oldest son, THOMAS SOUTHARD, JUNIOR, as the heir-at-law, without stipulating how the lands should be divided among the four brothers. Unfortunately it is near impossible with all the individual land transactions to easily identify what constituted the SOUTHARD Homestead as it is clear that some of the aforementioned properties were transferred in whole to sons while the homestead itself was divided into three partitions. It appears that the homestead was to the south – southeast of the village proper; today Coe's Neck Park lies south near the Baldwin area.

ANNICA was living with her son ISAAC in Hempstead in 1698. Her date of death has not been found.

In an attempt to reach a real estate settlement with his brothers THOMAS SOUTHARD, JUNIOR signed a release on 13 April 1698 to his brothers JOHN, ABRAHAM and ISAAC, of all his rights in the specified lands of deceased father THOMAS SOUTHARD, to share equally as follows:

“2 meadow lots on Coe’s Neck on south side of island;
 2 lots fresh & salt;
 Northernmost $\frac{3}{4}$ of 150 acre tract;
 1 moiety of meadow lot on Washborne’s Neck that was exchanged with RICHARD CORNWELL;
 $\frac{3}{4}$ of homestead & land “called the follee after our mothers decease”
 In consideration that my 3 brothers accept the above as their full share of the estate of our father and the nullification of all former agreements
 Acknowledged before JOHN TREDWELL, JP by THOMAS SOUTHARD and his wife FRANCES, same date.”³⁴

THOMAS’ attempt to settle was rejected by his brothers and the matter ended up with arbitration and a court-ordered settlement. That there may have been ongoing disputes among THOMAS’ sons regarding the handling of the estate is possibly indicated by JOHN, ABRAHAM, ISAAC and THOMAS SOUTHARD, JUNIOR being bound to each other in June 1706 for 1,000 pounds “to keep to the terms of the judgment of JUSTICE JOHN TREDWELL and THOMAS GILDERSLEEVE in their differences.”³⁵ The “terms” split the homestead which sat on the largest parcel of land, possibly the afore-mentioned 150 acre tract, into thirds: JOHN got the north third, THOMAS the south and ABRAHAM and ISAAC jointly shared the central third. ABRAHAM, unmarried, had lived with ISAAC for at least fifteen years and it appears their mother lived with them, possibly until her death. The remaining smaller parcels of land were probably split in a similar proportion based on size and value but without resorting to dividing each lot. This court-ordered settlement did nothing to ease the friction between brothers and it appears to have been the cause of animosity existing between the descendants for two or three generations. Recording of some of the ordered land transfers occurred as late as 1725.

THOMAS’ Hempstead home remained in the SOUTHARD family until 2005. THOMAS, though born of English parents, is not known to have ever set foot in England yet the choice of Hempstead belies an English-leaning as the town was very-much known to be an English settlement in the New Netherland colony. The conflicts between the Dutch and the encroaching English may have created conflicts for THOMAS and ANNICA’s children as several of their nine children left Hempstead, some going up the Hudson River and others going to Connecticut and then onto New Jersey.

Issue:

- 1) MARGARET SOUTHARD: baptized 1 January 1654 at the Dutch Church, Hempstead; married in 1678 to HARMAN HENDRICKSON (b. 1651, New Amsterdam, son of HENDRICK SWEARING and EGBERTJE JANS) HARMAN received 20 pounds on MARGARET's behalf from her father's estate, made in two payments on 7 October 1690 and 3 April 1694. HARMAN died before 20 December 1701 at Fosters Meadows in Hempstead, Queens, NY. MARGARET died in 1715 at same place. 10 children:
 - a) HENDRICK HENDRICKSON: bapt. 1679
 - b) CORNELIA HENDRICKSON: bapt. 1681 in Flatbush; died young.
 - c) PHEBE HENDRICKSON
 - d) THOMAS HENDRICKSON
 - e) MARGARET HENDRICKSON
 - f) UNICE HENDRICKSON
 - g) JOHN HENDRICKSON
 - h) MARY HENDRICKSON
 - i) ABRAHAM HENDRICKSON
 - j) EGBURCHE HENDRICKSON

- 2) THOMAS SOUTHARD, JUNIOR: born 1660, Hempstead, Queens County, NY; owned 25 acres, 6 oxen, 8 cows, 7 hogs, 20 sheep and 3 horses in the "Account of Valuation of Estate of Towne of Hempstead on Long Island" of 11 October 1683³⁶; married in 1685 to FRANCES CHAMPION (born 1661 in Poughkeepsie, Dutchess County, NY, daughter of JOHN and SARAH CHAMPION). See above for parcels received as a Patent Right either in his own right or as the heir of his father discussed at the beginning of the move to Hempstead section. THOMAS received all of his father's property upon his death but could not reach an amicable settlement with his brothers. Eventually the court ordered a settlement in 1706 in which he got the south third of the SOUTHARD homestead, and probably a percentage of the other smaller parcels of land too. The deed transferring a half-share in the central division of the SOUTHARD homestead to his brother ABRAHAM was not recorded until 29 March 1725. He died 10 March 1740 and FRANCES died 11 April 1757, both in East Fishkill, Dutchess County, N.Y. 8 children: [see Potter, page 56 for descendants]
 - a) ELIZABETH SOUTHARD: born 1688, Hempstead.
 - b) HANNAH SOUTHARD: born 1690, Hempstead.
 - c) THOMAS SOUTHARD, III: born 1695, Hempstead.
 - d) SAMUEL SOUTHARD: born 1700, Hempstead; married MARY STILLWELL. See above for parcels received as a Patent Right either in his own right or as the heir of his father discussed at the beginning of the move to Hempstead section.
 - e) HENRY SOUTHARD: born 1702, Hempstead; married PHOEBE TOTTEN. He died in 1790.
 - i) HENRY SOUTHARD JUNIOR: born 1734; married (1) ANNE and (2) RUTH; he died 1813.
 - ii) ISAAC SOUTHARD: born 1738; married SARAH RENNE; died 1791.
 - f) ZEBULON SOUTHARD: born 1706, Hempstead.
 - g) RICHARD SOUTHARD: born 1707, Hempstead; married JANE SMITH in Hempstead on 14 January 1731. See above for parcels received as a Patent Right either in his own right or as the heir of his father discussed at the beginning of the move to Hempstead section. He received thirty acres of his father's southern third of the SOUTHARD homestead in 1740

- and sold it for 500 pounds which was recorded on 5 April 1759. 3 known children are:
- i) DANIEL SOUTHARD: married SARA VANVOORHEES on 21 January 1762 at the Presbyterian Church in Rubout, Dutchess County, NY.
 - ii) RICHARD SOUTHARD, JUNIOR: born 7 July 1738; married DEBORAH FROST; died 6 November 1787.
 - iii) ZEBULON SOUTHARD: was baptized at Saint George's Church in Hempstead.
- h) JANE SOUTHARD: born 1710, Hempstead, married NATHAN VALENTINE on 12 December 1736, Hempstead.
- 3) SARAH SOUTHARD: born about 1662 in Hempstead, Queens County, NY; and died August 1698. She married JOHN BEADLE before 7 October 1690. He was born about 1669 to ROBERT and BLANCHE BEADLE and died after 26 February 1715. JOHN received 20 pounds on SARAH'S behalf from her father's estate on 7 October 1690. 7 known children:
- a) JOHN BEADLE, JUNIOR: born 1691, Hempstead, Queens County, NY; died 2 January 1759, New Providence, Essex County, NJ (some sources give 1768 and Morris County for death). He married MARY LINNINGTON (born before 1687; died before 1750). 4 known children:
 - i) JACOB BEADLE: born about 1705; died 9 December 1763. He married MARTHA LAINS (died 9 September 1773). 2 children:
 - (1) BENJAMIN BEADLE: born 1731; married SARAH HERRIMAN (died 7 November 1812, Basking Ridge, Somerset County, NJ). BENJAMIN died 13 December 1793, New Providence, Essex County, NJ;
 - (2) JACOB BEADLE JUNIOR: born 1737; married PATIENCE FRAZIER. JACOB died 11 July 1768.³⁷
 - (a) ISRAEL BEADLE: born 1767; married MARTHA LOWERY; died 25 January 1817. Surname changed to BIDDLE. 8 children:
 - (i) JOSEPH BIDDLE
 - (ii) SARAH BIDDLE: died 1828.
 - (iii) GERSHOM BIDDLE: born 1800; died 25 June 1859.
 - (iv) MARY LOWERY BIDDLE: born 10 May 1802; died 21 October 1877.
 - (v) ESTHER BIDDLE: born 1807; died 1869.
 - (vi) CLARKE BIDDLE: born 1809; died 1867.
 - (vii) ABRAHAM BIDDLE: born 1811; died 1870.
 - (viii) ISRAEL BIDDLE JUNIOR: born October 1815; died 18 April 1860.
 - ii) JOHN BEADLE, III: born about 1706, Long Hill Township, Morris County, NJ; died December 1763. He married SUSANNAH VALENTINE about 1725. She was born 1703, also in Long Hill Township, and died 9 September 1773 in New Providence, Essex County, NJ. 5 children:
 - (1) JACOB BEADLE: died 16 June 1777; married (first?) ELEANOR POWERS (died about 1803).
 - (2) WILLIAM BEADLE: died 30 January 1814; married ESTHER LITTELL (born 19 February 1739; died 18 October 1828).
 - (3) MARTHA BEADLE: married DANIEL CORY.
 - (4) MARY BEADLE: married HENRY GRAY.
 - (5) SUSANNAH BEADLE: born 10 June 1731, Turkey (near New Providence), Essex County, NJ; possibly died young.

- iii) MARY BEADLE: born about 1716; died 12 March 1748. She married THOMAS KINNAN (born about 1715 in Freehold, Monmouth County, NJ; died after 6 July 1778 in Long Hill Twp., Morris County). 8 children:
 - (1) DEBORAH KINNAN.
 - (2) THOMAS KINNAN, JUNIOR: born 1 November 1733; died 1 January 1829; married (first) 4 June 1786 to SALLY RIGGS (born 19 August 1768; died before 1802); married (second) 15 February 1802 in Basking Ridge, Somerset, NJ to IRENA RAYNOR (born 8 February 1771, Long Island, NY; died 16 January 1829).
 - (3) JOHN KINNAN: born about 1735, Morris County, NJ; married MARY SUTTON (born 19 September 1744, Basking Ridge, Somerset County, NJ)
 - (4) ELLEN KINNAN: born about 1735; married ELEAKEN AYERS.
 - (5) JOSEPH KINNAN: born about 1740; died 1833, Derry Twp., Westmorland, PA; married about 1770 to REBECCA DOTY (born before 1750).
 - (6) SUSANNA KINNAN: born 7 May 1740, NJ; died 14 May 1807; married 3 April 1758 in Basking Ridge to GOYN MCCOY (born 1 January 1738; died 20 April 1800, Somerville, Somerset County, NJ.) He is noted as being a “Caledonia immigrant” but they may mean he was from Scotland or that he sailed from Scotland on a ship named *Caledonia*.
 - (7) PHOEBE KINNAN: born about 1742; died in Indiana, PA; married in 1768 to Peter Sutton (born 1743, Basking Ridge, Somerset, NJ; died April 1829, Indiana, PA).
 - (8) MARY KINNAN : born about 1746; died in Mendham, Morris County, NJ; married ISAAC BEADLE (born 1763; died in Athens, OH).
 - iv) HENRY BEADLE: born c1715; surname changed to BEDELL; wife's surname was SUTTON.³⁸
 - (1) JOHN BEDELL: born 1735; married DEBORAH MULFORD (daughter of JONATHON MULFORD and ESTHER CONKLIN).
 - (a) STEPHEN BEDELL: married PHEBE DRAKE (daughter of DANIEL DRAKE and PHEBE EXTELL). STEPHEN died 1839.
 - (i) CHRISTINA BEDELL: born 14 December 1787, Sandystone, Sussex County, NJ; married THOMAS HOUGH (son of JOHN HOUGH JUNIOR and ELIZABETH) died 11 September 1859, Wyoming County, PA.
 - b) SAMUEL BEADLE: born before 1698
 - c) JACOB BEADLE: born before 1698
 - d) BENJAMIN BEADLE: born before 1698
 - e) MARTHA BEADLE: born before 1698
 - f) ELIZABETH BEADLE: born after 1698
 - g) PHEBE BEADLE: born after 1698
- 4) ABIGAIL SOUTHARD: born about 1665, Hempstead, Queens County, NY; received 16 pounds 14 shillings from father's estate on 7 October 1690; married on same day (7 October 1690) or at the latest 31 December 1691 to EDWARD SPRAGG (b. 1666, Hempstead) EDWARD witnessed first payment made from estate of THOMAS SOUTHARD to single daughter ABIGAIL and then received, on wife's behalf, 3 pounds, 6 shillings, from estate on 31 December 1691. In 1698 the first three children are living in Hempstead with their parents but the family may have moved to Staten Island shortly after this. 4 known children from this marriage:
- a) HANNAH SPRAGG: born before 1698 in Hempstead

- b) SARAH SPRAGG: born before 1698 in Hempstead
 - c) JACOB SPRAGG: born before 1698 in Hempstead
 - d) EDWARD SPRAGG: born after 1698 on Staten Island.
- 5) MARY SOUTHARD: born about 1666, Hempstead, Queens County, NY; married THOMAS MARTIN. THOMAS received 20 pounds on MARY's behalf from her father's estate on 7 October 1690. They had 3 children by 1698:
- a) ELIZABETH MARTIN
 - b) THOMAS MARTIN, JUNIOR
 - c) ABRAHAM MARTIN
- 6) ABRAHAM SOUTHARD: born about 1667; never married, died about 1727, Hempstead, Queens County, NY. See above for parcels received as a Patent Right either in his own right or as the heir of his father discussed at the beginning of the move to Hempstead section. Lived with younger brother ISAAC most of his life and received one-half of the center division of his father's homestead in the 1706 court settlement; the deed for this transfer was not recorded until 29 March 1725. ABRAHAM and ISAAC jointly received at least two additional lots: the 1.5 acre tract bought from JAMES BALDWIN on 1 May 1688 plus the lot to the north that was referenced in the BALDWIN deed. These were sold by both to WILLIAM TOTTEN for 50 pounds silver on 25 March 1707. ABRAHAM'S will, dated 3 March 1726 (*o.s.?*), states:

In the name of God, Amen. I, ABRAHAM SOUTHARD, of Hempstead, in Queens County, being weak in body. I leave to my brother, ISAAC SOUTHARD, all my movable estate. I leave to my brother ISAAC'S son ABRAHAM, my dwelling house and the land adjoining, and all my other lands in Hempstead. I make my brother ISAAC executor.

Witnesses were JOHN TREDWELL, CALEB CARMAN, JR., BENJAMIN BEADLE (his nephew) and CHARLES PETERS. The will was proved 15 March 1727. It was probably dated using the old style thus we can assume that ABRAHAM died between 3 and 15 March 1727.

- 7) UNICE SOUTHARD: born about 1670, Hempstead, Queens County, NY; married GEORGE (GORG) FOWLER before 7 October 1690 as he received 23 pounds on UNICE'S behalf from her father's estate on that date. 1 known son:
- a) GEORGE FOWLER
- 8) JOHN SOUTHARD: born about 1663, Hempstead, Queens County, NY; died about 1740. See above for parcels received as a Patent Right either in his own right or as the heir of his father discussed at the beginning of the move to Hempstead section. He married about 1685 GRACE CARMAN. [Continued in separate file]
- 9) ISAAC SOUTHARD: was born about 1675 in Hempstead, Queens County, NY. See above for parcels received as a Patent Right either in his own right or as the heir of his father discussed at the beginning of the move to Hempstead section. He received one-half of the central division of father's homestead in 1706 and, jointly with brother ABRAHAM, at least the two additional lots mentioned previously: the 1.5 acre BALDWIN tract and the adjoining lot to the north; they sold both to WILLIAM TOTTEN for 50 pounds silver on 25 March 1707. He

married GRACE TOTTEN (born 1683) at Saint George's Church before 1698 (*why?*). There was at least one other ISAAC SOUTHARD in Morris County at this time. He was a founding member of the Rockaway First Presbyterian Church in 1758 as was his son ISAAC SOUTHARD JUNIOR. ISAAC SOUTHARD supposedly died in 1750 in Basking Ridge NJ but there is no supportive evidence for such an assertion. (See discussion following Issue section). 1 known child:

- a) ABRAHAM SOUTHARD: born about 1705; and died March 1777. In 1727 he received as a bequest from his uncle, also ABRAHAM SOUTHARD, the other half of the central division of his grandfather's homestead. He married on 28 January 1737 in Saint George's Church (Hempstead) to CORNELIA BARNES (daughter of JOHN and HANNAH BARNES, and sister of CATHERINE BARNES). They sold the SOUTHARD homestead property in 1750 and were living in Basking Ridge in Bernards Township, Somerset County, New Jersey by 1755. The existence of this deed may clear ABRAHAM from being the same as the ABRAHAM SOUTHARD arrested for counterfeiting in Morristown, NJ on 17 August 1747, released then arrested again on 20 September 1748 and breaking out of jail on 25 September – but maybe not: an accomplice was SYLVANUS TOTTEN – the same surname as ABRAHAM'S mother! And a JOHN PIPES SENIOR was convicted for the same offense in July 1750, probably from the 1747 incident in Morris County, the same PIPES that was a founder of the Rockaway Church who moved from the area to Jersey Settlement in Surry County, North Carolina around 1770...where an ISAAC SOUTHARD is found in the 1780s, leaving a second wife, SARAH CARTER, widow in 1791. ABRAHAM was an elder of the Basking Ridge Presbyterian Church. [see Potter, page 67 for descendants] 8 children are:
 - i) AMOS SOUTHARD: born 1740 in Hempstead.
 - ii) ELIZABETH SOUTHARD: born 1742 in Hempstead.
 - iii) ISAAC SOUTHARD: born 1745 in Hempstead.
 - iv) HENRY SOUTHARD: born 7 October 1747 in Hempstead. Died 22 May 1842, Basking Ridge, Somerset, NJ. *This* is the father of HONORABLE SAMUEL LEWIS SOUTHARD.
 - v) CHARITY SOUTHARD: born in 1749 in Hempstead.
 - vi) RICHARD SOUTHARD: born in 1752 in Basking Ridge, NJ.
 - vii) DANIEL SOUTHARD: born in 1755 in Basking Ridge, NJ.
 - viii) ABRAHAM SOUTHARD: born in January 1759 in Basking Ridge, NJ.

Who was ISAAC SOUTHARD?³⁹

JOHN PIPES SENIOR: born circa 1715; married SUSANNA HATHAWAY on 3 October 1735 by Sylvester Richmond, JP in Berkley, Bristol County, Massachusetts. They had several children, including a daughter named SUSANNAH PIPES. They moved several times: first to Rockaway Township, Morris County, NJ by 1750; then to Surry County, North Carolina around 1770 (on South Deep Creek, the site of the Jersey Settlement populated by ex-Jerseyans who left due to the conflict over quit-rents); and finally to Spartanburg, South Carolina in late 1783. SUSANNA died along the way and JOHN appears to have taken a second wife named PRISCILLA. JOHN died in Spartanburg during early 1805.

JOHN PIPES JUNIOR: born 1737-38 in Berkley, MA. It seems he married Jemima Harriman around 1760 in Morris County, NJ. John may have briefly moved to Surry County in 1770 but was back in New Jersey before 1775 when he is named as a member of the Morristown, New Jersey, militia. Evidently Jemima died because, on 23 August 1777, he married Mary Morris (born 1760 to Nathaniel Morris and Rebecca Bailey) at the Morristown First Presbyterian Church. He had children by both wives. He fought in 16 battles during the War for Independence. He moved back to Surry County around 1780 and joined the army under Generals Gates and Greene. He moved to Mercer County, Kentucky in 1795. He died 6 August 1821 in Kentucky and is buried at Doctor's Fork Cemetery, Old Union Church Yard, near Perryville, Kentucky. His will is recorded on 15 July, 1821 in Mercer County Will Book 7 page 52.

SUSANNAH PIPES: born maybe 1745 in Berkley, MA. She "is found in (presumably Surry County) court records" in 1771, charged with fornication. She married SAMUEL CARTER who had a family from his first marriage. SAMUEL must have died by 1797. One of his daughters was named Sarah.

SARAH CARTER married the widowed **ISAAC SOUTHARD**. Isaac Southard had previously married Rachel Goble in Morristown, NJ on 12 April 1769. On 1 June 1787 John Pipes and Isaac Southard are witnesses to a Surry County deed in which Henry Southard purchases 200 acres on south fork of Mitchell River from James Fielder. On 7 January 1790 Isaac Southard buys 100 acres on Camp Creek in Surry County from Henry Southard. (Henry and Isaac are names found in the Rocky Hill political family) The deed is witnessed by John Pipes and Able Carter. Isaac signed his Will, witnessed by John Pipes (probably Junior as Senior was in Spartanburg) Nathaniel Morris and Able Carter, on 27 November 1790 in Surry County, North Carolina in which he leaves 200 acres to his unnamed wife. It also mentions a son Micajah and a daughter Phebe; another daughter Hopestill is later identified when she names her cousin Martin Southard as her guardian in 1796. Isaac died soon thereafter as Sarah Southard was appointed Executor of Isaac's estate in February 1791. The appraisal of his estate was filed on 1 August 1791, one of the appraisers being John Pipes (without Senior appended as stated by the above Hawkins). The 1792 tax lists show Sarah Southard as owner of 200 acres; the logical assumption being she is Isaac's widow. By tax time 1794, Sarah had married into the Pipes family as she is taxed for this same land as Sarah Pipes. Her husband's first name is found in court records from 1795: The Minutes of 11 February 1795 for the Pleas and Quarters Court state "Ordered that Sarah Pipes, relict of Isaac Southard deceased, and John Pipes be cited to appear at our next county court and

show cause if any they have, why all the children of the said Isaac Southard deceased, together with his said estate should not be put under guardianship and to bring forward all the children that is or are above fourteen years of age to choose their guardian." Besides Sarah, the name John Pipes is noted in this record; this was her husband's name since only the husband had the right to appear in court even if the proceeding concerned his wife only. So we know she married a John Pipes between the 1792 and 1794 tax lists and we know that this was not Senior who was much older and was the father of her step-mother! It probably wasn't Junior either as he was her step-mother's older brother. We know she was the daughter of Samuel Carter because all of his children had to sign the document that granted power of attorney to Reuben Shores over Samuels' estate and Sarah Pipes is on that document. By 1801 it seems that John Pipes, the husband of Sarah Carter, had died as she appears married to Raleigh Poe.

The Carters as well as the Southards were also natives of New Jersey as were the Pipes'.

Endnotes

- ¹ Much of the information was obtained at:
http://www.vandorland.nl/Engels/Genealogy/EEN/ae_00116.htm#BM19331 Accessed 2:07 AM 8/2/2003 (and)
 Leslie B. Freeman, Freeman-Wheeler Genealogy, 2001, Rootsweb.com
- ² Much of the information on Southard & Jansen ancestors comes from Clifford Southard, 7300 Nevis Rd. Bethesda, Md 20817
- ³ <http://www.oocities.org/trowbridgemountain/thomassouthard.html> - archived 2009 copy of outdated page.
- ⁴ John Stillwell, Historical and Genealogical Miscellany, Vol. 3, page 63 (1970)
- ⁵ Albert P. Applegate, Descendant of Thomas Applegate - Norfolkshire, England.
<http://mysite.verizon.net/vze3sbrn/AlbertP/Thomas1.htm>
- ⁶ Calendar of Historical Manuscripts in the Secretary of State at Albany, NY Part 1: Dutch Manuscripts 1630-1664 Volume 5 Council Minutes (ed: EB O'Callaghan; Albany, NY: Weed, Parsons & Co; 1865), page 231, 7 March 1654
- ⁷ Ralph K. Potter, Early Southard's of New York and New Jersey, (published by author, 1974) page 8.
- ⁸ Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead Long Island, N.Y., Volume 3; ed: Benjamin Hicks (Jamaica, NY: 1896) page 23. Available at Archive.org.
- ⁹ From: Town of Hempstead "Southard House" <https://hempsteadny.gov/landmarks-preservation/southard-house>
- ¹⁰ The Records of New Amsterdam from 1653 to 1674 Anno Domini, Volume 7 Minutes of the Court of Burgomasters and Schepens September 11, 1673 to November 10, 1674 Inclusive, Administrative Minutes March 8, 1657 to January 28, 1661, Inclusive, ed. Berthold Fernow (NY: Knickerbocker Press; 1897) 4 July 1656.
- ¹¹ Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead Long Island, N.Y., Volume 8; ed: Benjamin Hicks (Jamaica, NY: 1904) pp. 332 – 333, 373, 422, 464, 490 - 491. Available at Archive.org.
- ¹² Henry Onderdonk, Junior. The annals of Hempstead, 1643 to 1832 : also, the rise and growth of the Society of Friends on Long Island and in New York, 1657 to 1826. (Hempstead, N.Y. : L. Van de Water; 1878), p.20. Available at HathiTrust.org.
- ¹³ Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead Long Island, N.Y., Volume 1; ed: Benjamin Hicks (Jamaica, NY: 1896) pages 287, 427; and Hempstead Court Records, Book B, page 207. Available at Archive.org.
- ¹⁴ Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead Long Island, N.Y., Volume 2; ed: Benjamin Hicks (Jamaica, NY: 1897) page 235. Available at Archive.org.
- ¹⁵ *op. cit . Records*. Volume 1, pages 30 – 31, 67 – 68.
- ¹⁶ *supra*. Onderdonk. The annals of Hempstead. p. 38.
- ¹⁷ *Ibid.* pages 60 – 62, 81, 90, 116, 134.
- ¹⁸ *supra*. Onderdonk. The annals of Hempstead. p. 46.
- ¹⁹ Henry Onderdonck, Junior. Antiquities of the Parish Church Hempstead (Hempstead, NY: Lott van de Water; 1880) page 1.
- ²⁰ History of Queen's County, New York (NY: W.W. Munsell & Co.; 1882) page 173.
- ²¹ *op. cit . Records*. Volume 2, Pages 133 – 134; and Records of the Towns of North and South Hempstead Long Island, N.Y., Volume 1; ed: Benjamin Hicks (Jamaica, NY: 1896) pages 233, 234, 258 – 260, 271.
- ²² *op. cit . Records*. Volume 2, pages.291 – 293.
- ²³ *op. cit . Records*. Volume 1, pages 287, 309 – 311, 317 – 318, 321 – 322.
- ²⁴ *op. cit . Records*. Volume 2, pages 159 – 161.

²⁵ *op. cit.* Records, Volume 2, pages 323 – 324.

²⁶ *op. cit.* Records, Volume 2, pages 36 – 37, 470 – 471.

²⁷ *op. cit.* Records, Volume 8; pp. 157 – 158.

²⁸ *op. cit.* Records, Volume 2, pages 164, 299 and (page unknown) 28 July 1729.

²⁹ *op. cit.* Records, Volume 1, pages 21 - 23, 48 – 50, 63 – 64, 70 – 71, 74 – 75, 96, 142, 215.

³⁰ *op. cit.* Records, Volume 1, pages 380 – 382.

³¹ E.B. O'Callaghan, The Documentary History of the State of New York, Volume 2 (Albany: Weed, Parsons & Co; 1849) p. 524.

³² *op. cit.* Records, Volume 8; pp. 131 – 132.

³³ *op. cit.* Records, Volume 2, pages 162 – 164; and unknown pages on dates mentioned for second payments.

³⁴ *op. cit.* Records, Volume 2. pages 466 – 467.

³⁵ *op. cit.* Records, Volume 2. pages 467 – 468.

³⁶ E.B. O'Callaghan, Lists of Inhabitants of Colonial New York, 1979, p. 144

³⁷ Rick Parrot, “Sarah (Southard) Bedell,” 19 June 2012; <http://www.wikitree.com/wiki/Southard-325>

³⁸ Henry Bedell information from “Family Files June 2012,” Genealogical Society of Bergen County (NJ); <http://www.njgsbc.org/files/familyfiles/p1786.htm#i56413> (update 25 June 2012)

³⁹ Information comes from several sources but the two main ones are:

John Hawkins “Pipes Family History” paper presented at Pipes Family Reunion, North Carolina, 1997.
<http://www.pipesfamily.com/jhawk1.htm> (and)

Reverend David E. Platter, Pastor, Historical Manual of the Rockaway Presbyterian Church, (Trenton, NJ: Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey; 1880)